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L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	166	animation with photographs	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/07/08 12:59
2	28	(animation with photographs) and template	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/07/08 12:59

63	US 6717584 B2
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As known earlier, for matter to reach compression, it has to be accelerated. Beaker Curve technique, driven through layers that are placed somewhat arched in the image. Unlike Beaker or waveless, Beaker can cancel out complicated pictures without distortion. On the other hand, the Beaker technique separates together over a large number of which increase the amount of fragmentation typically with other techniques.

containing multiple vectors, each pixel is represented using some code for each plane, and then on one of 2 different scales. The process of converting an image into a vector image is referred to as "vectorizing" the image.

There are several well known problems with vector images that act as a barrier to the widespread use of computer graphics. The amount of storage necessary to store a large photograph having many colors (currently it was millions of colors) can be enormous, and the problem is exacerbated when attempting to capture a series of photographs such as a scene in a movie. Not only do vector images require large amounts of storage capacity, but processing such a large amount of data, and to show, currently, when attempting to transfer these images over a network such as the internet.

[illegible]

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (12):

[0013] The present invention is directed to an effective, computer integrated and interactive orthodontic treatment planning system the necessary tools to allow the orthodontist to quickly and efficiently create a treatment plan for a patient. The present invention also provides a treatment planning system in which the orthodontist-derived parameters for treatment can be translated into a design of the treatment. The embodiment integrates 2D and 3D images to drive effective treatment. Intelligence is built into the system whereby predefined therapeutic strategies, such as extraction, interproximal reduction, distal expansion, etc., can have associated value sets predefined by the clinician used to drive the appropriate set-up automatically. Such predefined therapeutic strategies could be entered via convenient user interface such as by templates.

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (27):

[0027] In yet another embodiment of the invention, the unified workstation facilitates rapid selection of treatment plan driven by templates. The practitioner provides specific values or ranges of values for the parameters, such as for midline, maxilla and mandible levels and aesthetic occlusal plane, various positions for upper and lower arches, reference tooth, arch form and alignment parameters for space requirements, etc. for patient. The unified workstation, instructions based tools, searches a clinical benchmarking knowledge

Details Text Image HTML KWIC

2	US 20040073446 A1	
3	US 20040029068 A1	
4	US 20040015327 A1	
5	US 20030233547 A1	



US 20040029068 A1

(51) United States

(52) Patent Application Publication (53) Pub. No.: US 2004/0029068 A1

Sachdeva et al.

(54) Pub. Date: Feb. 12, 2004

(55) METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR INTEGRATED ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT PLANNING USING UNIFIED WORKSTATION

Related U.S. Application Data

(56) Continuation-in-part of application No. 09/834,415, filed on Apr. 13, 2004, now Pat. No. 6,633,059.

Publication Classification

(57) Int. Cl. A61C 8/00 (58) U.S. Cl. 438/24

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(73) Assignee: OneMetric, Inc.

(72) Appl. No.: 10/428,441

(72) Filed: May 3, 2005

ABSTRACT

A method and workstation for orthodontic treatment planning of a patient. The workstation is based on a computing platform having a graphical user interface, a processor and a memory storage medium containing digitalized records pertaining to a patient including computerized 2D images and/or 3D images. The workstation further includes a set of software components providing graphical user interface tools which facilitate a clinician to define an aesthetic occlusal plane in a two- or three-dimensional virtual model of the patient, modify an occlusal plane in the virtual model, select a reference tooth in the virtual model, align a virtual tooth in the virtual model in a proposed arrangement to treat the patient, stage spaces between the virtual teeth in the proposed arrangement, and repeat one or more of these steps in an iterative fashion to make any further adjustments to the proposed arrangement. When the adjustments are complete, the user selects or identifies a finalized proposed treatment plan for treating the patient.

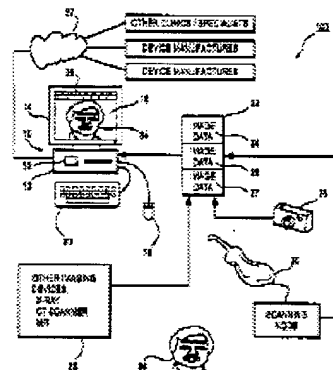


Fig. 1 is a block diagram of a stereoscopic image display system. The system includes a CPU (1) connected to a main memory device (100) and an auxiliary memory device (200). The main memory device (100) contains several sections: image composing (110), object visual point position program (111), cylindrical mapping (112), stereoscopic image producing (113), stereoscopic image producing (120), camera position setting (121), current visual point image producing (122), and stereoscopic image producing (123). The auxiliary memory device (200) contains: celluloid image data storage (210), background three-dimensional data storage (220), visual point position data storage (230), stereoscopic image data storage (240), and stereoscopic image data storage (250). An image displaying device (2) is connected to the CPU and the main memory device. A D/A converter (19) is connected to the CPU and the auxiliary memory device.

53	US 20020059604 A1	
54	US 20020057289 A1	
55	US 20020033834 A1	
56	US 20020010789 A1	

phenomenon.
p. 100

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030085904 A1

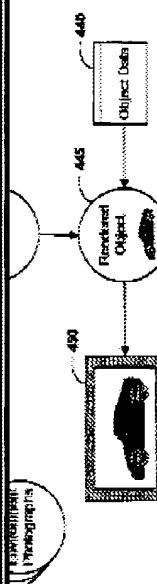
TITLE: Method and system for visualizing paint on a computer-generated object

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Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (5):

[0034] Environment math data may be obtained, as seen in 120. The environment math data may comprise digital information taken from photographs of selected environments. The photographs may be taken of a reflective sphere or hemisphere for static rendering. A single photograph may be taken of a reflective sphere or hemisphere for static rendering. Multiple photographs may be taken of the sphere or hemisphere at different angles including different heights to render accurately a 3-D animation. Environment math data may include information on the reflectivity of a paint in a particular environment with attributes that define the reflectivity at any point on the object. A reflection-rating table may be created for each paint with ratings, for example, on how well the contours of the reflections are seen on a surface painted with a given paint, and on how well the color of the reflections may be seen on the painted surface. The information may be received from measurements of an actual

4 of 4 US 20030085904 A1



Details Text Image HTML KWIC

27 US 20030128205 A1

28 US 20030085932 A1

29 US 20030085904 A1

30 US 20030053162 A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030046160 A1

TITLE: Animated electronic message and method of

----- KWIC -----

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (12):

[0037] FIG. 5 provides a more detailed illustration of the first Sender provides a digital still image 30. Digital still image 30 comprises a facial image. An animation model 32 is generated still image 30 using software and methods known to those skill for example, as disclosed in "Synthesizing Realistic Facial Expressions", by Pighin et al, SIGGRAPH 98, Computer Graphics Annual Conference Series, 1998, Pages 75-83. A further method from LifeFX, Inc. which has developed a tool called Facemail for animated email messages (refer to "You've Got Face!", Time, Aug. 7, 1997). As such, Lifefx utilizes a model of a facial image.

ORIGINAL MESSAGE AND ADDUCING

Publication Classification

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ G06F 17/60; G06F 15/16
(52) U.S. Cl. 708/14; 709/204

(57)

ABSTRACT

A method of producing an animated electronic message in which at least a portion of a fee associated with producing the animated electronic message is paid for by a sponsor. The method comprises the steps of a user accessing a database which includes at least one sponsor message and software for producing the animated electronic message; the user using the software to produce the animated electronic message; the user agreeing to use the sponsor message which will provide a credit for some of the fee for producing the animated electronic message; and attaching the sponsor message and the animated electronic message which is sent to one or more recipients. In a further embodiment, a sponsor coupon is distributed with the sponsor message and the animated message. In a still further embodiment, the sponsor message is animated. In yet a further embodiment, the credit for some of the fee is paid by the sponsor to a service provider or to the user.

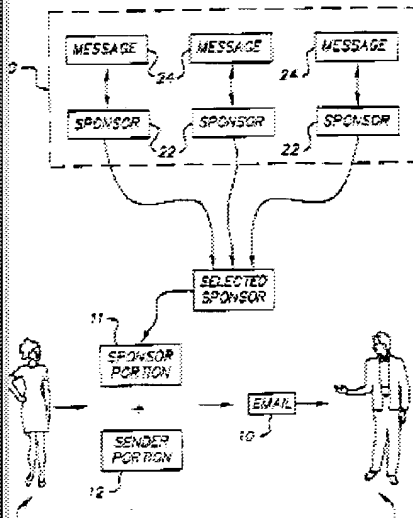
address:

Company

650-2201 (US)

/947,536

p. 6, 2001



Details Text Image HTML KWIC

29 US 20030085904 A1

30 US 20030053162 A1

31 US 20030046160 A1

32 US 20030046152 A1

TITLE: System and method for automatic layout of digital albums

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Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (5):

[0055] A complete albuming automation system utilizes various algorithms and techniques including advanced event clustering image appeal and automatic page layout. In an illustrative embodiment, emphasis of such a system is for a "DAFY" (Do-it-All-For-You) like where the user inputs a collection of images and the system produces (a collection of images) with minimal input from the user. It will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art, that the term "image" encompasses a much broader scope than the conventional photographic album concept stems from the traditional photographic album. In the digital world, images include computer generated graphics, bit-mapped photographs, computer altered photographs, video still frames, various forms or artwork, text, background materials, and even animation, and computer generated time variant materials.

Details Text Image HTML KWIC

41 US 20020158972 A1

42 US 20020124004 A1

43 US 20020122067 A1

44 US 20020107737 A1



(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication

(10) Pub. No.: US 2002/0122067 A1
(11) Pub. Date: Sep. 3, 2002

(34) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATIC LAYOUT OF IMAGES IN DIGITAL ALBUMS

(37) ABSTRACT

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(31) Appl. No.: 08/759,888

(22) Filed: Dec. 18, 2000

Publication Classification

(31) Int. Cl.7: G06F 3/00

(32) U.S. Cl.: 349/94

A system and method for automatic creation of digital image albums. A Page Creator Module utilizes a genetic engine and a layout evaluation module. The genetic engine evolves a group of images to a plurality of album pages, based on genetic layout criteria. The evaluation module evaluates layout criteria and compares them with user preferences. When an acceptable layout page layout has been generated, the image page segments are transferred to an Image Placement Module. The Image Placement Module utilizes a second genetic engine, which evolves various criteria to generate page layout genetic structures. These structures define the location, scale, and rotation of images placed on a given page. A layout evaluation module evaluates and compares these layouts with certain other preferences and page layout criteria. When a suitable layout has been generated, a final album output is generated, which may be displayed, printed, or otherwise transferred for subsequent utilization.

